

STRIKE RESERVE ORDER TO POLICE OF 5 BOROUGHES

Gunmen and Gangs
Add to Rioting in
Bronx Streets.

THIRD AVE. LINE VOTE TO-NIGHT

Hint of Settlement as Car-
men Insist They Can
Tie Up City.

The street car strike in The Bronx
menaces the entire city to such an
extent that practically every police-
man in all five boroughs is held on
reserve for expected emergencies. A
general police order to this effect,
which has not been issued since the
express strike five years ago, went
into operation at 4 o'clock yester-
day afternoon. The order was the
clearest indication of the day's devel-
opments that the danger of a city-
wide transit tie-up of surface lines
at least was considered a serious
one by the authorities.

Officials of the carmen's union de-
clared last night that the strike on
the surface lines of the Union Rail-
way in The Bronx would be extended
to the entire Third Avenue Railroad
system in both Manhattan and The
Bronx as soon as the men employed
on the Manhattan lines of the road
could be organized in sufficient num-
bers to call them out. The Third
Avenue Railway Company controls
The Bronx lines now tied up by the
strike.

Many Lines Threatened.
Extension of the strike to Manhat-
tan lines would cripple not only the
main north and south artery on
Third Avenue but also a dozen cross-
town lines from Canal Street to the
Elizabethtown.

Chief Inspector Max Schmittber-
ger, who directed practically all the
police captains in the city to hold
all their men on reserve, is prepared
for the threatened strike on the Third
Avenue system alone to affect every
police inspection district in Manhat-
tan. The company's car barns are
so scattered that a general strike on
the Third Avenue system would ham-
per every part of the borough. Al-
most 2,000 men are employed on the
company's lines operating in Manhat-
tan, and if the threat of the union
officials is carried out it will lay up
about half as many street cars.

Union Missionaries Busy.
W. D. Mahon, president of the Na-
tional Carmen's Union, who, with W. B.
Fitzgerald, general organizer, is direct-
ing the present strike in The Bronx,
said that at present no strike is con-
templated on any other street railway
system than the Third Avenue system.
Union organizers, however, have been
organizing the employees of all the sur-
face, elevated and subway lines in the
city for the last few days. It is feared
that ultimately the strike will spread
to other railroad systems.

A meeting of the men employed on
the cars of the Third Avenue system in
Manhattan, to be held to-night at the
Lyceum, at Eighty-sixth Street and
Third Avenue, is expected to crystal-
ize the sentiment of the men for a
general strike.

Group meetings were held through-
out Manhattan yesterday afternoon and
last night, and they were not confined
to Third Avenue system men alone.
Predictions were made that the whole
Third Avenue railway system in Manhat-
tan and The Bronx, cross-town and
north and south lines, would be halted
by Monday morning.

Manhattan Men Divided.
Opinions differ as regards the sen-
timent of the Third Avenue men in
Manhattan. Mahon and Fitzgerald re-
ported last night that the men favored
a strike. They said that delegations
from five street railway lines in the
city, including one delegation from
Brooklyn, had come to them with a
strike proposal. They boasted that the
sentiment throughout the city was at
fever heat.

On the other hand, officials of the
Third Avenue railroad lines in Manhat-
tan maintained that the men em-
ployed in this borough were perfectly
satisfied with wages and working con-
ditions. They had their wages raised
twice within the last year. The com-
pany anticipated the present trouble
and granted the increases voluntarily.
The officials declared that the only way

THIRD AVE. LINES' STRIKE MAY HALT

The threatened strike on the en-
tire Third Avenue Railroad system
would affect the following lines:
Third Avenue line from the Post-
office to Harlem River.
Two Grand Street cross-town lines,
one of which runs to Brooklyn.
Brooklyn-North River line (the
3-cent line operating over the Man-
hattan Bridge).
Canal Street cross-town.
Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth
Street cross-town.
Three cross-town lines operated
through Forty-second Street.
Two Fifty-ninth Street cross-town
lines.
110th Street cross-town.
125th Street cross-town.
Kingsbridge cross-town line.
Third Avenue division of 145th
Street cross-town line.
The strike would affect approxi-
mately 1,700 men and 1,000 cars in
Manhattan.

4 SWEEPED OVER DAM TO DEATH

Branch Saves Girl as Canoe Is Spilt in Passaic River.

Chatham, N. J., July 28.—Two boys
and two girls were shot over the spill-
way of the dam and drowned here to-
day when their canoe upset. One girl was
rescued after she had clung for ten
minutes to a branch of an overhanging
tree.

The drowned are Mary Dowd, sixteen
years old, and her brother, Edwin,
fourteen, of Madison, N. J.; William
Duffy, sixteen, of Madison, and Eliza-
beth Getz, fourteen, of Philadelphia.
Margaret Hinch is the only member of
the canoe party who was rescued.

With others from Madison they
started out to-day for the Old Mill, a
favorite picnic ground half way be-
tween Summit and Chatham, where a
dam broadens the Passaic River. Ordinar-
ily the water is calm above the
dam, but to-day the Passaic was many
feet above its normal level.

Gates Had Been Opened.
The floodgates of the dam had been
opened to carry off the water, and Sam-
uel Edwards, proprietor of the boat-
house, had given orders that no boats
were to be rented. Somehow the pic-
nickers from Madison got hold of a
canoe, however, and set out. Their com-
panions watched them from the bank.

They went upstream and kept near
the shore, where the current was not
so swift. All went well. But the water
was full of tricky little eddies that
pulled the canoe slyly this way and
that, and after a brief paddle the girls
decided they would feel safer ashore.

Coming back with the surge of the
current the canoe gradually increased
its distance from shore, and when the
dam was sighted was almost in mid-
stream. The boys put forth their best
efforts at the paddles, but despite their
endeavors their craft was caught in the
glassy incline that led to where the
Passaic was pouring eight feet deep
through the spillway to the rocks below.

Girls Cry for Help.
The girls began to scream for help
when they saw they were caught in the
grip of the current and the boys
seemed to get new strength from the
terror in their voices. By frantic en-
deavors they managed to veer the
canoe to the left of the floodgates.

It brought up quartering against an
abutment of the dam and the upstream
end began to careen to the pressure
of the current. Before it went under,
however, there was a crackling and the
boat broke in two against the abut-
ment.

The five occupants were swept along
with the fragments of the canoe toward
the face of the dam, which in places is over-
hung by bushes and tree branches.
Miss Hinch succeeded in grasping a
branch that held. She kept her grip,
although the current snapped her out
to full length in a jiffy and put a tre-
mendous strain on her arms.
Boy Grabs Branch.
Edwin Dowd also managed to get a
grip on a tree branch. The others were
rolled over and over, sometimes above
and sometimes below the surface, with
small chance of seizing anything. One
by one they were pulled into the last
oil black stretch, where the water
toward the fall.

GERMAN AIRSHIPS RAID EAST COAST OF BRITAIN

Dropped Bombs, but Damage Is
Not Yet Determined.

London, July 28.—German airships
raided the east coast of England early
this morning, according to an official
statement just issued.

"The number of raiders," says the
statement, "has not yet been estab-
lished. The reports as to the raiders
crossing the coast come from York-
shire and Lincolnshire. Bombs were
dropped, but details are lacking."

WILSON MAY DECLARE FOR FULL SUFFRAGE

Washington Hears He Will Sup-
port Anthony Amendment.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, July 28.—Despite his
announced belief that suffrage is a
state question, rumors that President
Wilson would declare in favor of the
Susan B. Anthony amendment to the
Federal Constitution were prevalent
here to-day, following a conference at
the White House between the Presi-
dent and Representatives Raker, of
California; Taggart, of Kansas; Taylor,
of Colorado; Hayden, of Arizona, and
Dill, of Washington. No official con-
firmation of this could be obtained, nor
would the Representatives discuss their
conference with the President.

The political situation in the West
as it will be affected by the Woman's
Party vote is understood to have been
one of the subjects discussed. It is
also understood that the Representa-
tives urged on the President the im-
portance of coming out in favor of
rational suffrage and the passage of
the Anthony amendment at the present
session of Congress.

VILLA AND MEN, BEATEN BY CARRANZISTAS, FLEE

4,000 Pursue Bandit Chief, Says
Report at Border.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]
El Paso, Tex., July 28.—Pancho Villa,
with 200 men, left Escalante to-day,
headed for the state of Coahuila, fol-
lowing a defeat of the bandits by a
Carranza force under Lieutenant Colon-
el Tomas Ponpon near San Pedro, in
the capital district of Durango. This
report was received by Mexican Consul
Andres Garcia to-night.

Four thousand Carranzistas, sent
from Chihuahua by General Trevino,
are closely pursuing Villa, the report
said. Villa tried to rally his forces
after the defeat near San Pedro, but
the bandits fled in all directions.

KING OF DENMARK SWIMS TO SAFETY

Thrown Into Water When Boat
He Was Sailing Capsized.

London, July 28.—King Christian of
Denmark escaped from drowning this
afternoon when his boat which he was
sailing capsized near Aarhus, says a
Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen.

The King went out alone in a small
sailboat and a sudden puff of wind
capsized the craft, which turned bot-
tom upward, throwing the King into the
water.

King Christian swam to the over-
turned craft, and, pulling himself up
on it, at last reached the shore. He
was rescued by a boat which was
shot by a brother officer while staging
a thief chase exhibition at the last
police parade.

GINNELL, IRISH M. P., MUST PAY \$500 FINE

He Is Barred from Prison for
Lauding His People.

London, July 28.—Speeches which he
had made to prisoners, describing them
as martyrs, and demonstrations held by
the prisoners when he visited them
were given as the reasons by the Crown
Attorney why Lawrence Ginnell, Irish
Nationalist Member of Parliament for
North Westmeath, had been refused
permission to visit Irish prisoners in
England. The announcement was made
when hearing of the charge against
Ginnell of attempting to gain admis-
sion into the Knutsford barracks was
resumed in the Bow Street police court
to-day.

The Crown Attorney said when Ginnell
visited the Irish prisoners at Staff-
ord he told them they had done more
for the Irish cause than anybody else,
and that they were looked upon as
martyrs. On a similar visit to the
prison at Wandsworth prisoners car-
ried Ginnell around on their shoulders.
After this incident an order was
issued refusing Ginnell permission to
visit any places where Irish prisoners
were detained, and he was arrested
when he tried to gain admission at
Knutsford barracks under the name of
Leahy McPingle. Ginnell asserted
that the name McPingle was Irish for
Ginnell.

T. R. TO SPEAK AT THE HUGHES NOTIFICATION

Accepts Invitation of
Republican National
Committee.

TO ASSAIL WILSON
MEXICAN POLICY

Colonel Also Expected to
Make Four Speeches
in Maine.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 28.—Despite
the fact that Theodore Roosevelt con-
sistently maintains that he is out of
politics, and that with the exception of
a few speeches he will not be active in
the approaching campaign, he has ac-
cepted the invitation of the Republican
National Committee to speak at the
notification ceremonies of Charles
Evans Hughes at Carnegie Hall on Mon-
day night.

Both Roosevelt and Hughes probably
will make the Mexican policy of the
Administration the centre of their at-
tack, with particular emphasis upon the
part the militia is playing at the border.
Colonel Roosevelt is to make four
speeches in Maine, it is believed, in
behalf of the Maine State ticket. Fred-
erick Hale, candidate for United States
Senator, and other Maine leaders have
conferred with the Colonel within the
last few days and are said to have ob-
tained his consent.

Hughes will not speak in Maine.
Both parties, however, are covering the
state thoroughly. In addition to Col-
onel Roosevelt, the Republican Con-
gressional Committee will send into the
state thirty speakers, while the Demo-
crats will send the same number.

Senator Albert B. Fall, of New Mex-
ico, who went over the Mexican situa-
tion with Hughes in New York on
Thursday afternoon, came to Oyster
Bay to-day and talked for several
hours with Colonel Roosevelt. It is
largely on account of the frequent con-
ferences which both Roosevelts and
Hughes have had with the Senator from
New Mexico that it is thought the key-
note of their speeches at Carnegie Hall
will be the Mexican policy.

As far as Colonel Roosevelt is con-
cerned, his assignment of J. A. H.
Hopkins, Progressive state chairman of
New Jersey, to the Annapolis Club, ended
the controversy. The Colonel denies
that he ever told Hopkins that Hughes
might turn out to be "another gold
brick," and Hopkins is quite sure he did.

POLISH HOME CALL SOUGHT AS WITNESS

Officer Shouts in Vain for
"Itza Domo."

A Polish witness, who had testified
before Recorder William J. Cain in
the Bayonne police court yesterday,
looked surprised when the magistrate
informed her that she could go home.
She did not move.

"Tell that woman in Polish to go
home," shouted the court to the Polish
interpreter.

"Itza Domo," yelled the interpreter.
The words mean "Go home."
Court Officer McGeehan, who calls
the witnesses, took up the cry and
shouted:

BANK BANDITS KILL TWO AND GET \$1,200

Nebraska Posse Captures Men
and Recovers Money.

Sydney, Neb., July 28.—The Nebraska
State Bank at Sunol, near here, was
robbed to-day of \$1,200 by two robbers,
who looted Cashier W. C. Smith in the
vault, and in making their escape killed
Ira Paup and Paul Vacik, who tried to
capture them.

Later the robbers were captured by a
posse led by Sheriff McDaniels of Syd-
ney. They gave the names of J. W.
Cornell and R. G. Lukens. The money
was recovered.

Smooth Going

It's like coming off cobblestones on to a sweet, clean
stretch of macadam—that's the sensation you get when
your eyes first glide into The Sunday Tribune's Auto-
mobile Page. Other pages for motorists may have pit-
falls of press agency, sand heaps of dreariness and rock
piles of intricate maps.

But it's a new sort of page that we offer you and you
get your reader's license merely by leaving your sum-
mer address at your newsdealer's. Have you qualified?

TOTAL MORGAN ESTATE VALUE IS \$78,149,024

Appraiser Files Final
Report After Three
Years' Work.

BANKING FIRM BIGGEST ASSET

Debts and Administration
Costs Leave \$69,499,732
for Heirs.

J. Pierpont Morgan's estate, ap-
praised yesterday, amounts to \$78-
149,024. Estimates had ranged from
\$50,000,000 to \$150,000,000. Of this
amount, \$53,684,918 goes to his son,
J. P. Morgan. The figures were filed
in the Surrogates' office by John J.
Lyon, State Transfer Tax Appraiser,
who spent three years in reaching his
result. Mr. Morgan died in Rome,
March 31, 1913.

His interest in the firm that bears
his name was appraised at \$29,875,847,
with nearly \$2,500,000 more added for
the London firm. His art collection
amounted to \$3,637,000, and his books,
manuscripts and prints to \$4,096,666.
His net estate will amount to \$69-
499,732.

The estimate filed yesterday includes
only the value of Mr. Morgan's New
York property, but whatever other
property exists is believed to be so
small that it is comparatively negli-
gible. Deducting \$7,764,343 for debts,
expenses of administrators, executors'
commissions and other charges, the net
value of the estate which passed to the
heirs is \$69,499,732.

"Fair Value" for Good Will.
Mr. Morgan's interest in J. P. Mor-
gan & Co. and Drexel & Co., the Phila-
delphia branch of the New York firm,
is appraised at \$29,875,847. His inter-
est in J. S. Morgan & Co., of London,
was \$2,417,491. The good will of the
firm, which passed to other members
of the family, is not estimated sepa-
rately, but is included in his entire
interest in the firm "at a fair market
value," according to Mr. Lyon.

Mr. Morgan's art collection was ap-
praised at \$3,637,000, and his books,
manuscripts and prints at \$4,096,666.
His other two largest single holdings
were 282 shares in the Equitable Life
Assurance Society, valued at \$1,128-
000, and 7,504 shares of the New York,
New Haven & Hartford Railroad Com-
pany, valued at \$878,906.

Cigars which Mr. Morgan kept stored
with Stearns & Co. at 35 Wall Street,
were valued at \$8,639.
The appraisal shows that Mr. Morgan
was a very small holder of United
States Steel Corporation securities. The
great corporation was owned by his
brother, but at his death he had only one
share of the preferred stock, valued at
the time at \$107.50, and 600 shares of
common, valued at \$30,437. He had
\$9,845 in bonds of the corporation.

Mr. Morgan was indebted to his New
York firm, under "Account No. 4," to
the amount of \$1,497,772 and \$2,162-
201.

Personal Holdings Small.
For a man of his estate and wide
interests in the world of finance, the
personal stock and bond holdings of
Mr. Morgan were comparatively small.
His New York estate was appraised at \$2-
970,946. He had mortgages valued at
\$181,725 and loans outstanding which
were not secured by mortgage, valued
at \$556,373.

The Morgan collection of paintings
on exhibition at the Metropolitan
Museum of Art were appraised by Ro-
land F. Kneider, one of the special-
ly engaged appraisers for the works of
art left by the decedent at \$5,837,000.
The most valuable of these was a canvas
by Raphael of the Virgin and Child,
which was appraised at \$200,000.

Child, which had many paintings
abroad, while some others he had in
his Madison Avenue home. Many other
objects of art have been sold. Among
the latter were oil paintings of him-
self by Frank Hall, valued at \$5,000,
and one of his daughter, Miss Anna
Morgan, by Z. X. Madrazo, also valued
at \$5,000. A Corot was put down
at \$20,000.

Thomas E. Kirby appraised the

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HAIG CLEARS DELVILLE; RUSSIANS SMASH FOE

CZAR'S TROOPS
BEGIN DRIVE
FOR LEMBERG

Break Foe's Defences
in Volhynia and
Galicia.

9,000 TEUTONS
BAGGED IN DAY

Brussiloff Continues the
Struggle for Roads
in North.

London, July 28.—The Russians
delivered three great blows against
the Teutonic forces on the East front
to-day. The Czar's troops captured
the important railroad town of
Brody, on the northern Galician
border, the chief obstacle to their
advance on Lemberg; smashed the
entire first line of the enemy west of
Lutsik, and swept the forces of von
Linsingen from the line of the rivers
Slonevka and Buldovrova, in south-
ern Volhynia. Nine thousand Aus-
trians and Germans were made pris-
oners in the desperate fighting of the
day.

Vienna officially announced to-night
that the Russian offensive since the
middle of July had pushed in the
Teuton lines on a front of fifty miles
to a depth of nine and one-half miles.
Coming from hostile sources, this ad-
mission is regarded as indicative of the
great strength of the Russians in the
last two weeks and the inability of the
Austrian and German armies to stand
firm against their pressure on all
fronts.

The unexpectedness of the fall of
Brody has almost swept London off
its feet, and there is great rejoicing
throughout the city to-night. Mil-
litary observers are predicting the
capture of Lemberg within the fort-
night, together with the breaking
down of the entire Teuton defence
system in Galicia.

Teuton Lines in Peril.
Brody is situated on the Rovno-
Lemberg railroad, fifty-eight miles
northeast of the Galician capital. As
the key to the Teuton defences along
the Stripsa and the northern frontier,
its investment places the Austrians
in a most dangerous position. The
troops of General Brussiloff now
have a clear path to their objective
and in addition seriously menace the
flank of the Austro-German lines on
the south as far as the Danister.

With the advance of the Russians
along the road to Lemberg these lines
will be compelled to withdraw from
the whole of Eastern Galicia or face
annihilation. Superior in numbers and
in artillery and ammunition, the Rus-
sians are not expected to meet with
opposition in their drive on Lemberg,
which they cannot break down as they
have broken down the most powerful
resistance in the last few weeks.

Russians Gain at Sviatlosky

Tonight's communiqué from Berlin
admits the success of Russian attacks
northeast of Sviatlosky. This is taken
to mean that General Sakharoff is wag-
ing a new fight for the possession of
Vladimir Volynski and its northern
neighbor, Kovel. This is the first time
in over a week that there has been any
indication that the Russians are still
intent on taking Kovel now. All their
efforts had been centred on the fight
for Brody and the subsequent march
on Lemberg. Apparently it is their in-
tention to strike the enemy a double
blow by concentrating against the Vol-
hynian and Galician lines at the same
time.

The fall of Lemberg from the north
comes as a surprise. Here the Rus-
sians had been halted for days, almost
on the outskirts of the town. Finding
it impossible to make a breach there,
they turned to the west and, according
to all indications, were almost pre-
pared to strike at Brody from the
south. Then came the sudden, swift,
overpowering blow at the lines which
had before been regarded as impreg-
nable. Evidently caught unawares, the
Teutons broke before the attacks and
the Russians swarmed into the town.

Fierce Battle Near Baranovich

Around Baranovich fierce fighting
continues, with neither side able to
win any important success. It is evi-
dent that the Russians are throwing
all their strength into an effort to gain
command of the roads which radiate
from this region.

Tonight's Russian statement says:

Continued on page 2, column 2

KING GEORGE FORBIDS IMPORTS OF COCAINE

London, July 28.—By
signing his name to a pro-
clamation forbidding the im-
portation of cocaine King
George to-day accomplished
a reform for which enlight-
ened opinion has been crying
out for months past.

Introduced by colonial sol-
diers at the beginning of the
war the cocaine habit spread
throughout England, the di-
rect consequences being thou-
sands of cases of madness
and suicide. The authorities
have been powerless on ac-
count of the absence of pro-
hibitory legislation, and it-
inerant vendors selling six
cents worth of the drug for
60 cents have reaped fortu-
nes.

SEES CHANCE OF HOME RULE

Lloyd George to Strive Until Irish Problem Is Solved.

London, July 28.—Replying to a re-
quest for his views on the break-
down of negotiations for putting Irish Home
Rule into effect immediately, David
Lloyd George to-day said:

"I don't despair about an eventual
solution of the Irish problem, in spite
of the recent failure to reach an agree-
ment between the Nationalists and the
Unionists.
"We achieved at least one thing that
had never hitherto been accomplished.
We brought the representatives of the
Irish Nationalists and the Ulster
Unionists to the point of shaking
hands, instead of shaking fists at each
other."

Mr. Lloyd George is still full of op-
timism regarding the Irish difficulty.
He feels that a solution can be reached,
and it is his intention to strive on until
he is successful. Questioned whether
the Nationalists were justified in re-
fusing the proposed settlement, Mr.
Lloyd George said:

"Never has a better offer been made
by all the British parties together.
The only new stipulation inserted was
one concerning the British, and not
the Irish Parliament. The moment the
demand was put forward by the Uni-
onists that Ireland should be repre-
sented at Westminster only in pro-
portion to her population, except when
the question of the Irish settlement
was under consideration, it had to be
conceded.

Main Principles Remain

"It is true," he continued, "that the
Home Rule act is on the statute book,
but only with the pledge that before
it becomes operative an amending bill
is to be passed dealing with the ex-
clusion of Ulster."

The Secretary said the main prin-
ciples of the settlement remain, name-
ly, the immediate creation of an Irish
Parliament, exclusion for the present
for the part of Ireland which is un-
willing to participate in the Home
Rule measure, and constancy of the
Irish government by an imperial
conference at the close of the war.

He added that naturally he was some-
what saddened by the ill success of his
attempt to bring both the Irish parties
completely together.
"I have always been an ardent Home
Ruler during my political career and
still remain one," Mr. Lloyd George
said. "In my opinion, a nation which
can and does produce such soldiers as
the Irish troops, who are now fighting
by the side of their fellow Britons
from all over the empire with a valor
almost indescribable, and which gives
us such intellectuals in all branches of
life, can and must rule itself."

Disagreement on Two Points

Questioned as to how the breach in
the negotiations came about, Mr. Lloyd
George said:

"There were two points on which
there was disagreement at the end of
the negotiations. One dealt with the
means by which the exclusion of the
six Ulster counties was to continue or
to be brought to an end. This, to my
view, although I believe Mr. Redmond
differs at that point, was less a matter
of substance than of words.
"The Nationalists agreed it was im-
possible that the Ulster counties should
be coerced into an Irish Parliament. It
was understood that when they were
willing to come in no one would seek
to keep them out. Their exclusion for
the present would not have affected in
the slightest degree the full powers
given to the Nationalist party of Ire-
land under the Home Rule act. The
question of their coming in voluntarily
afterward could have been decided
when it had been seen how Home Rule
was working out.
"The second point was connected

ANZACS WIN 7-DAY FIGHT FOR POSITION

Conquer Brandenburg
Troops in Night
Encounter.

GERMANS LOSE NEAR POZIERES

Russians Penetrate Foe's
Trenches in Raid in
Champagne.

By ARTHUR S. DRAFER.

London, July 28.—General Haig's
troops to-day won two big successes
on the Somme front. The last Ger-
man strongholds in Longueval were
captured and maintained against
fierce counter thrusts, and the whole
of Delville Wood was cleared of the
enemy.
It was the Anzacs against the
Brandenburgers in the Delville
Wood, and Britain's territorial
troops won a great victory over the
Kaiser's picked fighters, fresh from
their successes at Douaumont. For
seven days and nights the battle for
possession of this important position
had raged. Slowly and at terrific
cost the Germans were compelled to
give ground. Gradually the counter
attacks by which they sought to
regain lost territory became less and
less powerful.

British Line Holds

The British line held. British
troops overran the southern limits
of the wood, then seized all but the
northern tip. The Brandenburgers